Tun day laborer must strike for hire

A ner of nonsense-One that will not check

Houses will not go up while rents are com-

An healculable weight-The weight of in

Mational Republican

WAS. MURTAGH..... Proprietor Subscription Rates. Daffy (4 pages) by carriers, 8) cents per menth. By mall, postpaid, Sper year; 4 for six menths and 2 for three months. Terms invariably in ad-

Daily-B cents a line for ordinary advertising. On willorial page, ti per line. First page, \$1.50 per line

The weather indications to day are: Increases in mortheast to southeast winds; stationary or higher temperature; falling barometer and partly cloudy or clear seather.

BATURDAY IIII IIII IIII PEBRUARY 10, 1877. PARTIZANSHIP THE DESTROYER OF RE

The vicissitudes of free government have never before offered so complete a demonstration of the real causes which lead to the decay and downfall of republican nations as that afforded by the present condition of things in the United States. And this is so because there is no other instance on record in which the acts and opinions of the politicians have been brought out in such strong contrast with the wishes and

such strong contrast with the wisnes and sentiments of the people.

Our people, having just emerged from the convulsions of war, and seeking repose from the distractions of further tumult, directed by their appeals the adoption of some means which should efully determine the result of the elec peacefully determine the two great and evenly tion, as between the two great and evenly contending parties, by a fair and reasonable construction of the constitution framed for their guidance. This course was demanded general desire to close the contest n raging in the barren fields of assertion, and to avoid all possible danger of hostile collisions, which experience taught could result only in distress and suffering to them, and violence to the organic law sup-porting the structure of their government. porting the structure of their government.

And such were the earnest and unceasing asseverations of the people of their wish to asse justice meted out under the forms of the Constitution and in pursuance of its provisions, and of their fears that anarchy would otherwise supervene through at tempts at an adjustment by means subversive of it, that Congress responded by the creation of a commission to carry out the popular will, whose agency was confined within the purview of the consecrated in

But when the impressive and soleme trust imposed by the law came to be exercised by those appointed to the duty, its execution disclosed a disparity of reason dissimilitude of judgment that startled and dismayed the country. Not that there was any longer cause of fear from violence, but because of the now patent fact that party, and not principle, would have con-trolled the conflict had it once set in, and the liberties of the people would have been at the mercy of mertial madness. Not be-cause of the danger in prospect, but of the danger escaped! The representatives of one party, blinded by zeal, or over-wrought by considerations of equity, real or imag ined, voted to cast down the bulwark of government, that the way might be clear to pursue and disperse the obstacles erected by alleged fraud in their pathway to the Presidency. In so far as their action could effect such a result, they declared in favor of overruling and setting aside the Constitution upon mere allegations of fraud, to he proven, if at all, by partisan testimony, in utter disregard and contempt of the express injunction of the people, who sought, through the intervention of the Commission, to which they had committed the sacred charge, to have its ordinances inviolably maintained. And this was done without accountable cause, without prece-dent in all the realms of constitutional construction, but against the whole body of precedents since the foundation of the Government. It was likewise in violation of the Scriptural precept and all moral maxims. It was the manifestation of a willingness to root out the tares, without reference to the destruction of the wheat, and apparently careless of the conseto those who sowed the field. Can any one suppose that a single member of that Commission six months ago would have held that there was a power in Con-gress, or any other branch of the General Government, to do the acts his vote would now justify? No. Nor would either of them affirm of himself, that such would have been his judgment then, or now, had the question been presented in the abstract, unattended by any prospect of practical results to follow it. But it is not an evice of corruptness. It is rather one of sacrifice. It only shows, as we said yes terday, that great crises change the hearts and control the judgments of men, imperceptibly to themselves, in obedience to the and uninfluenced by the convictions or canonizations of the past.

AN OUTRAGE ON COMMON BUMANITY.

The spirit of bull-dozing has fastened it self upon the House of Representatives with a force and enthusiasm even greater than it has exhibited in the South, where the system was first created by the ruling of mob violence. The Democrate passion of mouvioience. Their emmissaries tailed to puror and integrity by their gold and now in a spirit of bitter spleen they are endeavoring to ruin his physical health by sacrificing his personal liberty in the grim Bastile of the Capitol. They have thrown him into a dungeon with iron at the windows, mouldy walls as his con] fines, and amid these flithy and degrad-ing surroundings, they are compelling in violation of the most secred rights American freeman, to drag out day after day awaiting their peculiar pleasure. The Constitution confers no right upon the House of Representatives to deprive an American citisen of his personal liberty, d yet at the whimsical behest of a mol violent committee this man is cast into a unless and loathsome dungeon, as though he were a common knave and guilty of

But what is his offense ? It is because he refuses to produce the papers of a sovereign State, over which he has no more control and right than has the ruler of an Oceanic Isle over the Government of the American people. It is because he re-fuses to answer questions asked him by a notoriously bull-dezing committee, which is his right to refuse without violating any law or committing any offense punishable peaceable inauguration.

CALL STREET, SANSON SANSON, SA

by the House of Representatives under the Constitution. It is an infamous outrage, and an arbitrary actieme to force confession by punishment such as a Christian civiliza-tion would refuse to inflict upon a creature of the brute crestion.

Governor WELLS is an old man. He is seventy years of age and infirm in body. Under the unreasonable treatment of the Democratic House he has become ill and is now under the care of a physician.

These facts were all laid before the House on Thursday, and still that body insisted upon his further confinement in this foul and disease-breeding dungeon crypt. This policy is but a continuation of their law ess and assassinating system in the South. It is a scheme which will work out a most telling curse to them in the course of time. Bull-dozing in the National Capital, the tyrannical use of power, the infraction of human rights, and the violation of all rules of common humanity will bring in their wake a retribution which will be felt among the perpetrators of these crying outrages. The bull dozing days of the Democracy are fast passing away.

THE HOPES OF THE DEMOCRACY ARE

Since the developments of yesterday and to-day a ripple of general good humor has been constantly passing over the mass of Republican voiers throughout the country, while in a corresponding degree shadows of gloom and misgiving have strouded the hitherto hopeful Democracy. Florida is for HAYES. That question is now settled beyond dispute. In the future the only points of important consideration are those of Louisiana and Oregon. Louisiana since of Louisians and Oregon. Louisians since the sun rose on the eighth day of November has been confidently claimed by the Republicans. Every development since that day has materially strengthened that claim until at last whatever hopes the Democracy have had of securing it for TLIDEN have faded away. To-morrow the evidence in this case will be presented to the Tribunal for its decision. On Monday Mr. STOUGHTON will make the main argument STOUGHTON will make the main argument for the Republicans, and by Tuesday we will probably be able to announce Louisiana for Hayes. The Democrats know this will be the inevitable result, and are therewill be the inevitable result, and are therefore looking to Oregon as their forlorn
hope. The case of Oregon will probably
be reached by Thursday, and Mr. STANLEY
MATHEWS, who is thoroughly prepared in
the case, will present the main argument
for the Republicans. In this forlorn hope
of the Democracy the friends of Mr. HAYES
have nothing to fear. The popular will of
the sovereign people of Oregon declared at the sovereign people of Oregon declared at the ballot box that Mr. WATTS was their choice as an elector. The votes were counted according to the forms of law, and he was pronounced elected by legally constituted authority, and it was only at the eleventh hour that Governor Gnoven importuned by the National Democratic Committee to save his party from defeat, decided to usurp his legitimate powers and send his ble" despatch which read:

Die Gespatch which read:
"I shall decide every point in this case of the
post office elector in favor of the highest Dumocratic elector and grant a certificate accordingly.
Rute morning of the sixth in consequence confi-

When Florida was decided for HATES yesterday the Democrats in their desperation endeavored to console themselves that in Oregon and throw the election in the House. But such hopes are in vain. The Republican leaders have not stepped into the snare which the Democratic leaders so cunningly laid for them. They refused to assert or admit that the certificate of Governor STEARNS was conclusive of the rights of the Florida electors. They, on the con-trary, claim that full force must only be given to the certificate when there is no other person present exhibiting a b warrant and showing by unmistakable evidence that he is the legitimately chosen elector. We will not boast, but the hopss of the Democracy are dead.

CHANCE IS NOT KING. JOHN BROUGHAM says that "life itself is a game of chance. The very axiom, 'nothing is certain,' disproves even the certainty of nothing being certain. The very machinery of the firmament is a sublime game of billiards, in which the stars are the balls, and the cues the centrifugal and centripetal forces.' Вкоионам is talking simply for the sake of talk, and not for the sake of truth. Were his theory correct, where would be that splendid equilibrium which we find so amply preserved throughout all the realms of space? Were the machinery of the firmament a sublime game of billiards, as he affirms, and the cues the centrifugal and centripetal forces, and the whole controlled by the caprices of chance, chaos would reign, and a cleah of solar systems and the utter destruction of the machinery of the universe would follow, leaving one illimitable ruin throughout the realms of space. Were BROUGHAM's theory correct there would be times when the Democratic demagogue would be found expounding the true principles of hones Government—a thing which never happens under the present incomparable system of law and order which grace the Universe Were nature subject to the vagaries chance, apple trees would be fruited deep with pumpkins, grape vines would yield potatoes, rose bushes would grow pans plants which this year may be laden with fragrant heliotropes might bear odorless flowers the next.

CRONIN'S nose, with all its blushing swell, might have been under his arm, and that fastidious palate of his, which was such a skillful judge of spiritus formeati, might have been in his ear, and his ear on his elbow. SAMUEL Cox's voluble tongue might have Cox's voluble tongue might have been in the mouth of some Member with less brains. The Committee of Appropria-tions' hands might have been slung altogether to the shoulders of the extravagant SPRINGER, and thus would have be buried constantly in Uncle Sam's pocket for Jon's sake. Indeed, the caprices of chance might have made Firm Tween and Tween Figure, and the Tombs of New York might have been in Washington, and the Goddess of Liberty outraged and drowned in the Potomac. But as Chance is not King; law and order reign, and the Electoral Commission, guided by their benign influence, is preparing to declare HAYES as elected, and the American people are making arrangements to secure his

and agree of property of

THE IRREPRESSIBLE TURCO-RUSSIAN CONFLICT.

CONFLICT.

The English people, as a general thing, are opposed to any complications in the solution of the Esstern question which will involve Great Britain in war. This was British red-coats awaiting to receive them in the provinces of Bosnis and Bulgaria.

THE LATE REAR ADMIRALS. conspicuous for gallantry and capacity on almost every occasion which contributed to the glory of the Naval Service.

people of the United States.

THE NEW YORK SUN IN AGONY.

and void. It is a monstrosity. It is neither one thing nor the other. It is nothing.

During the entire time the electoral bill was under consideration, BARTLETT, the editor, was silent. Not a word was written for or against the proposed compromise, and it was not until the fifth Judge had been chosen that BARTLETT saw fit to give his opinion as a Constitutional lawyer, against the bill. It is too late now. The time for opposition has passed. The bill is a law. Its fruits are rapidly growing. The Sun must swallow the result whether it be palatable or no.

MEXICO'S COMING PRESIDENT.

the position. None of them are in any manner qualified for the exalted place. They are natural bandits, with all the inclinations and characteristics of peace dis turbers, and Mexico will never prosper under their rule. According to reports. Diaz has the advantage of both his oppo-nents, and unless there is a providential interference of some kind, he will probabeing reference or some kind, ne with proca-bly be inaugurated, as he has virtually, by his arbitrary measures, disposed of both lolestas and Lerno. The electors re-cently chosen will meet to-morrow and cast their votes for President, the formal opening and counting of which and if there place on the 12th of March; and if there is not another CHONIN's nose thrust into the affair, it will probably result in his peaceable election.

A BAWLING SHAME.

Let us approach the matter gently, yes, as softly and delicately as we can. Trum-BULL and PALMER and LITTLEFIELD at a quadroon ball in New Orleans. Did they go there for the honest "count," sacri-ficed Washington, and was this the boasted mission of the Democratic statesmen to

foundation of the glorious fabric reared by our fathers was tottering, as it were, and eyes of the whole people were upon them, PALMER and TRUMBULL threw these a wball, sab—a ball given by a bold, noto-riously bad niggah woman at that. Ye

CAPTAIN DITTY bas not little pity for MAD DOX. He says he was a born rascal, and that he nox. He says he was a norr rascal, and that he would not believe him on oath, that he pro-cured money during the war for the ostensible purpose of using in the purchase of food and provisions for the soldiers, but spent it for himself. Two more pitiable objects never breathed than are Mappox and LITTLEFIELD to-day. They deserted the Republican party, and joined the Democracy. Now that party ruthlessly casts them aside.

A GENTLEMAN recently found two minie bails imbedded in each other on the battle field near Petersburg, Va. Oue was Confederate and the other Federal. They had met balf war and embraced each other.

PRACEFUL sleep is the shoot anchor of

the sentiment which they exhibited just before the Crimean struggle, but notwith-standing the powerful anti-war spirit then prevalent, the nation, through the action of prevalent, the nation, intough the action of its political leaders and the inducements held out by the allied powers, was sud-denly launched into that bloody conflict, which every one now believes might and ought to have been avoided. The British ministers were then, as they profess to be now, enthusiastic for peace, but when the crisis came they suidenly weskered and became utterly con-fused as to the course which ought to have heen taken. France, as the ally of Great Britain, urged her to defend the Mussulman power. There need have been but moderate encouragement in this respect, for amicable relations between Russia and England had long before been destroyed. Besides, she was in the entangling meshes of an implied agreement to aid and protect the Sultan's rights. These were the conditions of Great Britain then, and she is surrounded by even greater entanglements now. It may, therefore, be reasonably expected that when the hordes of armed Cossacks cross the Turkish border, on their devastating expedition to the Golden Horn, they will find the rank and file of

The Secretary of the Navy has made to the Naval Service the sad announcement the Naval Service the and announcement of the death of two distinguished officers of the Navy, Rear Admirals WILEES and ALDEN. Of Admiral ALDEN, the Secre-tary says: The life of this distinguished er was devoted, from his youth, to the service of his country. As a young man, he took part in the United States Exploring Expedition under the late Rear Admiral Wilkes, and subsequently had charge of most important scientific duty in urvey of our Pacific coast. His later the survey of our Pacific coast. His later services were those of the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and the command of our fleet on the European Station. In every sphere of duty he exhibited the highest qualities of a naval officer, and was, during the late civil war, specially

In the announcement of the death of Admiral Wilkes, he also says : The scien tific and literary attainments of this distinguished officer, and his acknowledged zeal appreciated by his countrymen. His death will be lamented by the Service and by the

There is a growing unessiness settling over the Democracy since the Tribunal's decision in the Fiorida case, and some indications of a resistance to the ultimate result of the work of the Commission. The New York Sun, seeing the chances of Mr. TILDEN passing so rapidly away, cries out in agony, "This Commission, then, is neither a legislative nor a judicial body. It is non-descript. It is a body for which we find no place nor room under our sys-tem of government. It is without form

None of the aspirants to the Presidency of Mexico should ever be allowed to occupy

When the Nation was in peril, when the becoming shaky like it might; when the ful responsibilities aside and attended a h" ball, sab; yes, sab, a niggab ball, and what is worse, a bad niggah gods, wait a minute while we weep!

FORT Y-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Ir is often easier to pick flaws than to de RAHLROAD agents are always ready t

answer a fare question. THE HOPE of the Democracy now lies under

have Florida, a good case, good lawyers, a good court and good ITEMS OF fabulous wealth buried in the rocks of the Black Hills are again floating

mildly about the country. A COLD and coatless man does not object to a draft if it comes through the door of a bank.

WITH Florida for HAYES, there does not ap pear to be the ghost of a chance for Mr. TIL-DEN. CRONIN's nose caunot bridge over the difficulty.

It is gratifying to loarn that after the De-mocratic bull dozing committee have exhaus-ted their hopes of finding anything crooked in the actions of Meesrs, CHANGLER and Me-CORMICE as officers of the Republican No tional Committee, that they have determine. to examine the bank account of Mr. Tilden

Russia, in Europe, has a population of 71,730,980, while European Turkey has a population of 8,000,000. The population of the whole Ottoman Empire is 46,000,000, of the Russian Empire, 56,000,000. Russia has 12,148 miles of ratiroad, and Turkey, 955 mlies. Both of them have an empty tr

Tun Democratic leaders are becoming dis the Democratic leaders are becoming dis-satisfied with the compromise plan. When the Democratic leaders find that the applica-tion of the doctrine which they have uniformly maintained is fatal to Mr. Tilden's chances, they are as ready to discard that as they are

Now that Mr. Fig. Ds has finished ladling out his diabolical gumbo of falsehood and slander from the lips of his witnesses, the suffering public may obtain a short respite. His does have palled the pain of common de-cency, as Mother Squeen's treacle palled the appetite of her pupils.

WHEN Gove nor WELLS swore that the witwhen dove nor wells swore has the wis-ness LittleField lied, there was not an in-telligent Democrat or Republican in the country but what coincided with Governor WELLS' opinion, and the evidence recently adduced by the committee makes sound that

EDHEM PARIA, who succeeds MIDHAT, is a fierce Turk of the old school, and is as bigoted and rattle-brained an apostle of Mo-hammed as ever whiffed at a chibouk. He will be a swift agent of war in the Turkish councils, and will soon have the Mussulman basha-bazourks again tearing at the throats of the Christian Bulgarisus.

CIRCUMSTANCES are often altering case CIRCLESTANCES ARE Often altering cases nowadays. During the progress of the Twamp trial, Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD disagreed on several important points of law with Mr. O'Conon. Now we find them both of the opinion that Congress and the Commission have unlimited power of investigation. They both claim that the powers to see saids a State includes the power to see saids as State includes the power to see saids State includes the power to set aside a Stat lection, and they are called strict constru

THE COUNTRY is moving under a cloud of THE COUNTRY is moving under a cloud of mystifying tales of scandal and bribery, trick-cry and falsehood, partisan hate and political bullying. Mr. Figure has brought from the missimatic strosphere of the Gulf, men who have been wheezing out scandal and tales of corruption and woe and misery and crime. Thes public tattlers of scandal have gorged the public press until the public mind is turned and dazed with its enormity, and common de-cency shocked and shamed.

Mn. STOUGHTON, who has so ably defended the rights of the Republican voters of the country before the Mixed Tribunal, will pre-ent the main argument in the Louisiana case, probably on Wednesday next. Mr. STOUGHTON is the principal counsel in the great Emms Mine case, now pending before the New York courts, and as soon as he has completed his work in the Louisiana case he will go to New York to attend to pressing

STORM DRIVEN-BY MARY HEALY-12 mo. pp. 223, Philadelphia. J. H. Lippencott & Co., publishers, For sale by E. M. Whitaker & Bon, Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

This is the latest novel from an American press, and an American pen, and it has the elements of freshness and delicacy which will undoubtedly make it very popular. It is the story of the una and downs, mostly the atory of the ups and downs, mostly the downs, in the life of an unfortunate young girl brought to a close satisfactory to all parties concerned. There is little tragety, an abundance of pathos, and several well

an abundance of passes, assumen Stony. By Corwin Interest. A summen Stony. By LOVE IN IDLENESS, A SUMMEN STONY. By LELLEN W. ULENY, S. VO. 19. III, Philastephia. J. H. Lippincett & Co. Panh labora. To bebought at C. C. Purcell's, Washington, D. C. A delightful modern romance written in a clever manner, and filled with the brightness.

Published by Littell & Gay, Boston. Published by Listell a Cay, inestan,
This number contains several very interesting articles reprinted from the latest British
periodicals. "The Shadow of the door,"
from Blacknood's Magazins is concluded.
There is also an interesting article on Charles
ingsley, from the Fortnighting Review, and
instructive one on "The Geographical
ect of the Eastern Question," from the
e source, written by Edward A. Free-

Chinese Robbers at the Whipping Post,
From the Detroit Free Frees.
On Monday at 830 we left Pekin and reached
Houg Kong at 11 A. M. On the 221 Mr.
Harlan told me there was to be a public fogging of two Chinese. I have often seen the
becks of negroes in the United States with
marks of the lash, but this is the first time I
ever had the chance to see the cat-o'-ninetails applied. The whipping post here is the
street at the base of a small triangular space,
made by three streets, and immodiately in
front of the harbor Master's office. A slab of
granite rises about ten feet above a stone
platform, and leaning against it is a wooden
scaffold. Here the men are fastened by a
belt around their bodies and their arms extended at full length above them and held
ascure by a slip scose around the wrists.
Each man received twenty-five lashes, and
up to the eighteenth they writhed, but after that
drooped, and I thought the first one had
fainted, but as the second acted in the same
manner I came to the conclusion that the
strain upon the nerves had reached its climax
and that neither felt the lash. The backs,
however, were a fearful sight. These fellows
are to receive seventy five lashes, twenty-five
arch, at three different times, for violence and
robbery and pulling carriages out of China
girls' cars.

FRIDAY, Fobruary 0, 1817.

The SENATE met at ten a. m., with Mebers. Camaron, if Wis, and Tellus present, and en motion of Mr. Tellus, the Senate took a further recess till testing of John Senate took a further recess till testing of John Senate took a further recess till testing of John Senate took a further recessing the Senate took a further testing of Mr. Ranson as senatorelest from N.C., for six years from March 4, 1871. Placed on Sie.

The CHAIR supplied Mr. Paroccu to fill the varancy in the Committee on Agriculture, and Mr. Hands to fill the recently in the committee on Friendly and the Chair of the C

Adopted.

BIL FOR THE SUFFORT OF THE DISTRICT.

Mr. SPENUER from Committee on District of Columbia, reported back the bill for the support of the Government of the District of Columbia for the Government of the District of Columbia for the Government of the District of Columbia for Columbia for the Government of the Business of the Government of Columbia for the Government of The Governm

printions.

TAXATION IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill by request, to relieve the churches of the District of Columbia and clear the titles to such property. Referred to the columbia and clear the titles to such property. Referred to the columbia and the columbia

Mr. INGALLS introduced a bill to amend an nest provising for the sale of the Osage lands in Kareas. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. RELLY called up the bill to adjust the diatine of the owners of lands in the Klarnath Indian reservation in Oragon. After some debate over till, to-increas morning.

Mr. WHYTE presented a petition of clitzens of Anaspolis, Md., praying for sholishment of duty on books. Referred to Committee on Finance. He also called up the bill to promot telegraphic communication between Europe and America. Passed.

also called up he unit with a communication between Europe and America. Peased.

Mr. HANLIN introduced a bill to repeal the statute relating to appointments and promotions on the staff of the Army, Referred to the Uommittee on Mititary Affairs.

The ChiAlk amounted the expiration of the morning hour and laid before the Senate the Pacific Rationals Bill., on which Mr. Earon took the floor.

The debte was further cantinued by Mesera Dawas, Boov, Bouward, Summan, and without earlier to his contention to the bill, the Sanata, on nothing the Army Carlesian on the Sanata, on nothing are also content on the second of the second of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AIT. O'BRIEN, Md., presented memorials of the Estimore Resed of Trade for appropriations for a superprinting the same Committee.

AIT. L'INDE, Wis., introduced a bill to authorise the Sait Lake and Muncie tribes of Indians to such in the courts of the United States Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

AIT. BUCKNER, Mo., introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of certain claims significant the District of Coumbia. Referred to the District of Coumbia.

egainst the District of Columbia. Referred to the District Committee.

FRIETING DEFICIENCY BILL.

On motion of Mr. WALDRON, Miob., the House insisted upon its amendment to the bill to provide for a deficiency in the Government Principal Office and agreed to the conference asked for the state of the stat

Hall an hour was thus wasted in the reading and then the bill passed, there being but two negative votes.

Mr. SWANN, Md., trom the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the bill providing for the distribution of the award made by the Transport of the state of the contract of the

ing.
The CHAIR overruled the point of order.
Mr. HALE made the further point that it
made an oppropriation, and must be considered
first in Committee of the Whole. Also over-Mr. HALE made the still further point that Mr. HALE made the still further point that the law explicitly required all printing for Con-gress to be done by the Public Printer. The SPEAK ER westained that point. Ar. BLACKHURN enquired if the Speaker ruled that the House could not order the printing

ruled that the House could not order the printing done, in the face of the fact that the Public Printers and he could not do the work? If the testimony was of any value it should be printed at once. The Committee could not possibly examine the testimony in manuscript; it was too voluminous. The SPEAKER said there was no law which authorized one House to make an outside contract Arr. V. ANOE, Ohio, called attention to the fact that both Houses had passed a deficiency printing foll, and the subject of difference was now in

till, and the subject of difference was now in conserver.

Mr. KELLEY, Pa., said that the Government Printer could do all the work necessary, if the House would give him money enough to employ a proper force.

Mr. TOWNSEND, N. Y., said Mr. Charphad to furtiough nearly 400 printers yesterday for lack of runds.

Mr. VANUE, Ohio, did not think that any one would have censured the Printer if he had exercised a discretion and employed a force, for he knew that the deheiency bill had passed.

Mr. M.ACKBUIR Nean tried to have the resolution referred to the Committee on Printing, but objection was made. Mr. BLACK BURN then tried to have the reso-lution reiserred to the Committee on Printing, but objection was made.

Mr. BRIGHT, Tenn., moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the Private Calendar, and upon the point being made that this was not private bill day.

The SPEAK Ext said that he would rule that itself and an extended that the sould rule that would not be legislative day of Thursday, Formal and the legislative day of Thursday, Formal and the legislative day of the that an an-jerity of the House could describe whether it would go into Committee or not.

THE PRIVATE CALENDAR.

would go into Committee or not.

The House then went into committee on the Private I slendar.

Mr. COX. of N. Y., in the chair, and the bill to confirm criate private land claims in New Mexico was then taken up.

After a debate participated in by Messra. Jover, VI., Brandand. Tex., Elkins, N. M., Zlewskar, Mio., and others, Mr. Hollman Lover, VI., Brandand. Tex., Elkins, N. M., Zlewskar, Mio., and others, Mr. Hollman hill, which was rejucted by a voice of no to the little of the state of the little of little of the little of the little of the little of littl

A Woman That Would Not Swear Her Hus-band into the Penitantiary - What a Hali-read Company is Asked to Tay for Breaking a Woman's Arm-The Pitchlyan Shorting Affiny | Dwindles Into an Act of Self-defence.

One sight in June, 1875, John Cherry got on board an uncommonly large load of fighting which ky, and went home to his wife Mary, who, seeing his intexicated state, endeavored to relieve him ay, and went nome to his wife Mary, who, seeling his intexticated state, endeavored to relieve him of what little balance of funds that might be re-maining on his person. At the time she showed her hand into his pucket he was about according the stairs, to retire, with a coal-oil lamp in his hand. Fer movement threw him into a suddon the stairs, to retire, with a coal-oil lamp is his hand. For meyement threw him into a suddon and terrible rage, and wheeling round be threw the lighted lamp at her, sirtking her on the head, the oil running down upon her face, shoulders and breats, and burning her so severely as to en danger her life; in fact she had not sufficiently received to dispense with the services of her physical states of the physical states of the states of the physical states of the states of th

and the accured directarged from custody.

The Outgrowth of a Political Discussion.

Thes. Pitchlyme, a young, this, sparse-built man, of Indian extraction, was arraigned before Judge MacArthur yesterday, to answer to the charge of chooling Joseph Heblinge, in a house on Maryiand arenue, on November 7, 1871, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the atternoon. The

was done in self-defense, and the jury returned a verdict of acquittal.

Wasting Damages for a Broken Arm.

Mrs. Catherine Tyler, an aged and respectable colored woman, not much inclinated to travel, but being desirous of going to Bowie, Md., in July 1875, thought that she would arouse her thought the journey. The shortest and most direct route was by the way of the Haitimore and Protenne railroad, running between this and the monumental city, which had a station at Howie, and there took on and let off passengers. Mrs. Tyler revising mearest which is known as the tuntotal color of the state passes at that tunnel. Either she or the train was behind time, and ultitize were precious any how she had just

The suit is now pending in the Circuit Court.

Commitments to the Albany penttentiary have second to that prison:

Wm. Broadus alias Wm. Sunins, larceny, 2 years.
Inmes Adams, alias Buddy Adams, petit larceby, second offence, 2 years. Charles E. Wesley, larceny, 3 years.

A requisition on Chief Justice Cartier, from Governor Kemper, of Virginia, was received year-tentlay for the body of John Henry Jone, who is charged with steading a mule from John Hutter of Fairfax County, 'va., in January last. He was surrendered by order of the Chief Justice, and taken in charge by Shoriff Aye, of Fairfax

Circuit Court. Before Chief Justice Cartier. AW ACTION FOR DAWAGES AGAINST A RAILMOAD

AT ACTION FOR DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILMOAD CAPPER PADECAST. MANUFACULTING CO. VS. A. R. Shepherd; an action on over-due promiseory totes for \$45,000. The defendant plead want of notice; jury out. vs. Wilson. Ager and Elisha C. Frank Milliken vs. Wilson. Ager and Elisha C. Frank Milliken vs. Wilson. Ager and Elisha C. Frank Milliken vs. Wilson. Ager and Elisha C. apeculation, which was to have been returned at the expiration of six months, with interest. A dudgment had previously been entered against E. C. Ager for default, leaving the present defendant alone in the suit. Verdiet for plaintiff for \$556, with interest from January 6, 135. J. C. Fay for plaintiff, and L. O. Hunt for defendant. Capture of the plaintiff of a suit. Verdiet for plaintiff of admances for injuries received while getting on a train at the tunnel station. The defendant claimed that she broke her arm running to eatch the train, and not while getting on. Carrington for plaintiff, and Station & Worthington for defendant. Case still on.

Criminal Court.

Criminal Court. Before Judge MacArthur. A LIGHT DAY FOR CONVICTIONS—TWO SERIOUS James Shreeves, charged with making an sresult on Thomas Edwards, January 10, 1877; guilty; a beach warmat was issued for his arrest, fine or 26 days to jail. John Cherry, charged with on June 37, 1876, making an assault on his wife, Mary Cherry, with intent to kill; not guilty; J. Parker Jordan for defence. Charles Slowari, inciced for forgery; on motion of John A. Grow, Eaq., this case was postponed until March next. Themas Pitchlynn, indiced for assaulting with intention of the contract of the contract

Police Court. Before Judge Snell

PROFESSIONAL PICKPOCKETS PLACED IN SE-W. S. Larner, charged with keeping a gambling house, forfeited \$50 collateral. Uharies Freeman, disorderly; \$8. C. J. White, vagrant; sinety days in the chain gang. Frank Whitey, or considered the collateral of the chain gang. Frank Whitey of the chain gang of the chain gang of the chain gang for ninety days in default of \$4000 bonds. Eijah Wilson, the same charge; chain gang for ninety days in default of \$2000 bonds. Eijah wilson, the same charge; chain gang for ninety days in default of \$2000 bonds. Frederick Huster, profane; \$8. John Butler, threwing stones in the street; \$8. Yhillian Wallan, khowing stones. White Mattrew was sent down for vagrancy. James Boston, loud and bottserous; \$8. A hao, charged with profasility; \$8. Thomas Turner was sent to the chain gang for innety days as a vagran. Wm. White, \$8. Powell, placing sweepings and rubbish on the street; \$1. Charles Myers, charged with keeping an unlawful bar and selling whisky without Ilcane; \$100. Edmonth Jackson, charged with grand larceny, committed indefault of \$50 bonds. Fattreet frien, charged with assault and battery armstead; \$100 personal bends. Harry Colbert, larceny of a peek of hombry; \$1. Jereniah Johnson, assault and battery on Maggie Weet; \$8. Yeak Taylor, assault on Mary Drummond, \$10 or thirty \$43. . S. Larner, charged with keeping a gamb-

Court Calendar for Monday.

Circuit Colent, before Chief Justice Cart'er.

Nos. 184, Cluss, use, &c., vs. District of Columbia;

189 Domer vs. Pamphrey; 222, Livingstone vs.

Plumb; 225, Reid, use Johnson vs. Evans; 227,

Holtsman vs. Merriman; 228, Lane vs. Cor; 224,

Hall vs. Platt; 235, United States, use of Reed et al. vs. Thomas et al.; 239, Kidd a Bristow vs.

Eaberg; 240, Creswell et al. vs. Nelson; 242, Muldon a Carly vs. Cahil; 242, Lansburg et al. vs.

Miller et al. Couri Calendar for Monday.

An Inexorable Governor.
(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—The Senate this TRENTON, N. J., Feb. V.—The Senate this morning received a message from the Governor, returning with his objections, the supplemental bill in reference to criminal proceedings granting writs of error in a murder case, as a matter of right, and of course in other cases, which bill was tolended to reach the case of Oschwald and Nyan, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Police, man Brock. The veta increase was 1 sid over under the rule, and ordered to be printed.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

Washington, D. U. Feb. 9, 1877.

In New York to day money was easy at 263-14.
Exchange outst at 56, 400d fras at 1005-200.

Rates for early as a few tools are at 1005-200.

Rates for early as a new at 100 fras at 1005-200.

were; Guid, 80, 101,50; currency, 82, 47, 81. The sub-Treastry pa. 1 001 on second of intreest, 80, 00; for bona. \$85.50. Customs recouple, 87, 100. Financial. #214.000.

Government bonds ac. 'To and stoady.

67, 1881, conpon. 114 5-27's, 1891.

5-27's, 1892.

1004, 187, 187, 1884.

113 187, 1887.

113 1887.

113 1887.

series 1 see 1 see

Becurtties. Buying, Selling. Five Twenties, J. A J. 1933. Five Twenties, J. A J. 1867. Five Twenties, J. A J. 1867. Ten-Porties.
New Five Per Cents.
Corrency Sixes.
Congress Guaranteed 2-65's. 415 BALTIMORR, Feb. F. -- Virginia sixes, deferred 7%, Virginia consolidated, 67%, da., second se-ries, 38: North Carollus aleas, 64%, 22%; do., new 11; do., special tax, 2 bid to-day.

The Nirginia consolidated, 2714 for second series, 28; North Carolina alars, 40, 23; do., new, 11; do., special tax, 2 bid to-day.

Commercial.

Naw York, Feb. S.—Cotton quiet; sales of 165 bales at Hassian. Net rescript of the week, 8,005 bales, 2 Hassian at 15,200 bales. The sales at 15,200 bales. Probables at 15,200 bales. Probables at 15,200 bales. Probables. Continent. 100 bales; Channel, bales, bales, 2,000 bales; Stock, 280,100 bales. Channel, bales, continent. 100 bales; Channel, bales; Sales, 2,000 bales, 2500 bales; Channel, bales; Sales, 2,000 bales, 2500 bales; Channel, bales; Sales, 2,000 bales, 2500 bales, 2500 bales; Channel, bales; Sales, 2,000 bales, 2500 bales; Channel, bales; Sales, 2,000 bales; Stock, 280, 100 bales; Stock, 280, stans, 440, New-Soil per steam, 340; wheat, per steam, 340; New-Soil per steam, 340; wheat, per steam, 340; wheat, per steam, 340; wheat, per steam, 340; wheat, per steam, 340; stans, 34

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